Numb. 149.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, September 2. to Thurſday, September 9. 1731.

The Remainder of the Affairs of CORSICA, *begun in our laſt.*

THIS Letter was conveyed to *Pampliani* with the utmoſt Secrecy, the more effectually to enſnare him. While Rejoycings were made for it in the Camp, no Time was loſt to put the City into a good Poſture: The Garriſon was conſiderably reinforced by Troops from the Sea-ſide, diſguiſed like Peaſants: They took an Oath to be true to the Magiſtrates; the Citizens did the like; and then they had Arms delivered to them, and Poſts aſſigned them near the principal Gate. On the Ramparts, and in the Avenues to the Place of Arms, were likewiſe concealed great Numbers of Soldiers, to fall on the Enemy as ſoon as they entred the Town. And tho' the Nature of the Preſident's Letter was ſufficient Ground of Suſpcion, yet *Pampliani* readily embraced the Propoſal, glorying in that Letter, which he read over and over to his Officers, and they heartily congratulated him upon it, not a Man of them perceiving the Hook that was concealed under the Bait. What confirmed them in their Error, was a flying Report, that the People of *Baſtia* were ripe for an Inſurrection; whereupon they thought of nothing but purſuing their Project, for which the Night of *June* 28, was appointed, according to the Preſident's Deſire.—When *Pampliani* was juſt upon the Point of marching with 400 Men on this Expedition, a Spy came to acquaint him, that a Squadron of *Genoueſe* Ships appeared on the Coaſt; which, however, were only Corſairs of *Barbary* under *Genoueſe* Colours. This News terribly alarmed the Camp; and *Pampliani* reſolved to draw towards the Sea-ſide with Part of his Army, to hinder their Landing; while his Lieutenant *Fabio* went to execute the Deſign upon *Baſtia*.——*Fabio* being arrived near the Town-wall, at the Head of 500 Men, he fired a Piſtol, the Signal agreed on; and immediately the Centinel at the Gate, who was inſtructed how to behave, opened the ſame, and the Rebels marched in, as it were in Triumph: But ſcarce were they got to the Place of Arms, when the Gate was ſhut all on a ſudden, eand the Citizens and Soldiers fell upon them; who at firſt made very little Reſiſtance, taking it for a Feint; but when they found them in earneſt, they were fired with Indignation, and fought like Lions. However, being two weak to withſtand ſuch Numbers, they were all cut in Pieces, except *Fabio*, whom they had Orders to ſpare, thinking it was *Pampliani*. He was bound Hand and Foot, and carried before the Council, who were very chagrin when they found it was not that Arch-Rebel himſelf. After *Fabio*'s Examination, they offered him his Life, if he would diſcover to them the Deſigns of the Rebels: But he anſwered with great Firmneſs, *That having taken up Arms for the Protection of an oppreſſed People, it would be a Stab to his Honour and his Conſcience to betray their Secrets, upon which the Welfare of his Country depended: That he had reſolved to ſacrifice the laſt Drop of his Blood its Defence: That in Chains as he was, no Pain could pierce him like that of finding himſelf among a Crew of Wretches, whom he viewed with equal Horror and Contempt; and therefore he would prefer Death, or all the Tortures they could inflict on him, to the greateſt Propoſals they could make him.* They tried ſeveral Methods to ſhake his Reſolution; but nothing would avail; his Obſtinacy inhancing the heinouſneſs of his Crime, he was condemned to loſe his Life. He was carried to the Rampart, tied to a Stake, and knocked on the Head with the But-end of their Muskeks; after which, his Body was divided into ſeveral Parts, and hanged about the Town-wall, and his Head was ſtuck upon a Pole, with this Inſcription, *This is the Head of the Rebel* Fabio, *whoſe Death may ſerve as an Example to all thoſe who would not ſuffer the like Puniſhment.* When *Pampliani* underſtood the rumour'd Invaſion to be only a falſe Alarm, he returned to the Camp with his Troops, and immediately ſent a Detachment to get Information of the Succeſs of his Enterprize on *Baſtia*. Theſe coming near the Town, were exceed-

exceedingly ſurprized to ſee the Execution that had been done on *Fabio*, and returned with all Speed to acquaint *Pampliani*, who ſoon underſtood that not one of the Men was ſpared. Enraged at this tragical Cataſtrophe of ſo many of his Friends, and eſpecially at the unhappy Fate of the brave *Fabio*, he vowed Vengeance, and might eaſily have taken it, could he have attacked the Place with his whole Army; but his Men being divided into ſeveral Parts of the Iſland, as well to guard the Coaſts, as to garriſon the Towns in their Poſſeſſion, he could not pretend to employ above 1000 in that Work, and conſequently could not ſatiate his Revenge, but was forced to content himſelf with part of Payment, and ſent 50 of his beſt Men, the 30th at Night, who ſcaled the Walls, and ſet Fire to the Town in ſeveral Places, particularly the Preſidents Houſe; and in the Country they burnt the fine Caſtle belonging to the Family of *Pinelli*, being that of their former Governor, to whoſe ill Conduct all the Miſeries that have befallen that unfortunate Iſland are attributed. But what ſtill alarms the *Genoueſes*, is the Diſpoſition they find in ſome of their *Terra Firma* Subjects to follow the *Corſi*, of which they have lately had more than one Inſtance. What Provocation they may have I know not: But this is certain, that it is very common in the Mouths of *Turkiſh* Slaves; *That they would by far prefer a ten Years Bondage in a* Tuſcan *Galley to one Year in thoſe of* Spain *or* France, *half that Time in thoſe of* Malta, *or one Month in thoſe of* Genoua. A great Compliment paid the *Florentines*: But what Sort of Government they will have next, Time muſt declare. The other *Italians* call their Countrymen the *Genoueſes* by the opprobrious Name of *Mori Bianchi*; *i. e.* White Moors.

From the Political State for the Month of April, 1731.

THE Turkiſh Empire is now become ſo unſettled in every Part, and their Soldiers and People are become ſo mutinous and unruly, that it ſeems to be drawing towards a Diſſolution; nor can any thing in my Opinion prevent it, unleſs ſome great Genius ſoon appear at the Head of their Affairs, and get Authority enough among the People to reſettle their Government, and eſtabliſh it upon political Principles quite different from thoſe that have been hitherto obſerved.

By a Letter from Tripoli *in* Syria, *dated* Octob. 30. *we have the following Account.*

Ibrahim Baſhaw, Governor of this City, received ſome Days ago an Expreſs from Muſtapha Bey his Son, who commands at Latichea, with Advice that the Mountaineers having heard of the Revolution at Conſtantinople, revolted againſt him, and maſſacred the Men he ſent to raiſe the Grand Seignior's Taxes. Upon this Advice, the Baſhaw ordered the Aga of the Janizaries to ſend a Detachment of 200 of thoſe Troops the 26th Inſtant to his Son's Aſſiſtance; but the Janizaries, who did not like the Baſhaw, were ſo far from obeying his Orders that they took that Opportunity to riſe openly againſt him, and having drawn ſome other Soldiers, and a great Number of the Populace into their Party, they went and attack'd his Seraglio with Musket-Shot, followed by a Shower of Stones, which laſted till Night; There were, however, but ſeven Men killed on both ſides, and three wounded. On the 27th, the Rebels renew'd their Attack; The Baſhaw, to appeaſe them, promiſed to lower the Price of Meat, Bread, Soap, and generally all Sorts of Commodities; which was done accordingly: But this not ſatisfying them, ſome of them march'd off to attack the Houſe of one of the Baſhaw's principal Officers, named Caſſen Aga. They plundered the Houſe, murdered the Officer, and cut him into ſmall Pieces, with four of his Domeſticks who ſtood up in their own Defence. From thence they went to the Houſe of Abdi Aga, the Baſhaw's chief Interpreter, which they likewiſe plundered; and then returning to the Seraglio, demanded of the Baſhaw that Interpreter's Head for adviſing him to tyrannize over the People. The Governor at firſt refuſed to comply with their Demand; but at laſt, upon the preſſing Inſtances of all his Officers, and for fear of loſing his own Life, he was the firſt that ſtruck his Dagger into his Interpreter's Heart; the Soldiers following his Example, ſtabbed him in a thouſand Places, loaded him with Curſes, and threw him out of the Window. The Rebels having faſtened a Rope about his Neck, dragged him ſtark naked about the Streets of Tripoli, and threw his Body upon a Layſtall. Two Days ago the Interpreter's Brother, fearing the like Fate, let himſelf down from a Window by the Help of his Turban, which he untwiſted; but the Turban being made of fine Muſlin, was not ſtrong enough to bear his Weight, but broke and let him fall, whereby his Arms and Legs were broke; and being eſpy'd by ſome Soldiers, they went to him, and diſpatched him with their Sabres. The Rebels ſpent that whole Day in making a ſtrict Search after thoſe who were charged with being the Cauſe of any Oppreſſion by their evil Counſels, or with adviſing the Baſhaw to become a Farmer of all Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes. Their chief Aim was at Abraham Leoni, a Jew, the Governor's Receiver of the Cuſtoms, they having reſolved to burn him before the Houſe where the Courts are held; but the Jew made off when the Diſturbance firſt began, with moſt of the Baſhaw's principal Creatures, who were conſcious of having done what they could not juſtify. The Conſul of France being told that the Rebels deſigned to enter the Houſes of the French, to ſearch for that Jew, ſent to tell them, that it was not at all likely that any Frenchman would on ſuch an Occaſion give Shelter to a Man, that was outlaw'd, and eſpecially of a Nation they had long abhorred; but that, nevertheleſs, if any of them did abſolutely believe that the Jew was in ſome of their Houſes, he was ready, to oblige them, to go himſelf to all the French Merchants, with three or four of their own People, to ſearch; but that if the Soldiers ſhould enter their Houſes by open Force, he would oppoſe ſuch Violence, which might be of bad Conſequence for the Inhabitants of the Town. This Anſwer put the Rebels upon conſidering what they had beſt do, and at laſt they contented themſelves with ſtripping the Jew's Houſe from Top to Bottom, and let the French alone.

After this Expedition, the Rebels marched to the Makiam, or Place where the Courts of Juſtice are held. Here they cauſed a Sentence to be written in Preſence of the new Cady, and ſigned by all the Judges, whereby they were permitted to put to Death three Perſons of Conſideration of the Baſhaw's Family, namely the Arbi Calibi, or chief Secretary; the Caſnadac, his Treaſurer; and Adheraman Aga his Chancellor. The ſame Day, ſeveral Perſons charged by the Rebels with Oppreſſion, were maſſacred, and their Bodies dragg'd ſtark naked thro' the Streets, which made a horrid Spectacle. During theſe Diſorders, the Baſhaw underhand ſolicited the Captain's of the Grand Seignior's two Sultanas, which had convoy'd the Ships into this Road from Damietta, to aſſiſt him in ſeizing Sidi Ali and Cadee Aga, the Ringleaders of the Rebellion, and ſending them to Conſtantinople; but thoſe Captains would not do any thing, loading the Baſhaw with the Reproaches juſtly due to him for his wretched Carriage to the People, whom he had cruelly treated and abuſed. The Rebels hearing it, they went Yeſterday to the Number of almoſt 5000 Men, to the Gates of the Seraglio, and having brought Cannon with them, they made ſo great a Breach in the Wall which ſeparates the Seraglio from the Caſtle, that the Janizaries entred it Sabre in Hand. The Powers or Grandees of the Country immediately aſſembled there, at the Requeſt of the Populace, who demanded that the Baſhaw ſhould no longer concern himſelf with the Government, till freſh Orders from the Porte; that in the mean time he ſhould content himſelf with receiving the Grand Seignior's Duties; that Cadee Aga ſhould have the Direction of all Affairs relating to Trade and Navigation, and Sidi Ali be Cadi for the

the Adminiſtration of Juſtice. The Baſhaw was ſo frighted to ſee the Rebels ſo near him, that he fell into a Swoon: As ſoon as he came to himſelf, they perſuaded him to go down a Ladder into a little Moſque, whither he was purſued by the Janizaries; but Sidi Mudi poſting himſelf at the Door of the Moſque with his Musketoon cock'd, kept the Janizaries out, by telling them, that if they kill'd the Baſhaw, they ſhould be ſeverely puniſh'd by the Porte; by which Means he ſav'd his Life. The Treaſurer took that Opportunity to make his Eſcape; he march'd, the 15th Man, on Horſeback, through a little Gate of the Seraglio, with Sabre and Piſtol in Hand, and riding full ſpeed broke thro' all that ſtood in their way, and got to the Sea-ſide. In the Evening, the Baſhaw was carried to the Houſe where his Wives lived, accompanied by the Grandees, and guarded by 60 Janizaries, and ſome of his own ſervants, no body daring to fire at him, becauſe he had promiſed the People not to concern himſelf with any thing again, and this was confirm'd to them by the Grandees of the Country. We are aſſured the Baſhaw has ſecretly ſent Expreſſes to the Port, the Baſhaw of Damaſcus his Father, and the Baſhaw of Sidon his Uncle, to give them an Account of what has been doing; and it is believed theſe two will ſend him ſome Troops to puniſh the Ringleaders of the Rebels. Mean time all is now quiet, but the Janizaries guard the City Gates, to ſtop ſuch as would get away.

Paris, May 2. Advices from Toulon, ſay, that Father Giraud, Rector of the College of Jeſuits there, had ſeduced a young Lady named Cadieres, to whom he had been ſeveral Years Confeſſor, and had made her believe that by Viſions and Inſpirations he was ordered by God Almighty to commit Fornication with her, in order to releaſe a poor ſuffering Soul out of Purgatory; by which the Prieſt and ſhe brought another into this World; when the innocent young Girl was diſcovered to be with Child, ſhe was obliged to tell her Mother the whole Story; and the Mother not having it ſeems ſo much Faith as the Daughter, made her Complaint to the Biſhop and Magiſtrates of Toulon; but ſhe had better have held her Peace, for the Biſhop and Magiſtrates were ſo far from believing the Mother or Daughter, that they looked upon it as a Conſpiracy to defame the Father, and ſhut the Daughter immediately up in a Convent of the Urſulines; upon which the Mother has preſented two Petitions, one to the Cardinal de Fleury, and the other to the Chancellor Dagnaſſaus; but we have not as yet learned whether ſhe is like to meet with any Redreſs.

London, May 29. A few days ago died at Chelſea, in an advanced Age, Mrs. Aſtell, a Gentlewoman very much admired for ſeveral ingenious Pieces with which ſhe had favour'd the Publick, in the Cauſe of Religion and Virtue. Her Correſpondence with the famous Mr. Norris of Bemerton, on the celebrated Subject of the Love of God, gain'd her no ſmall Applauſe: And whoever reads her *Reflexions on Marriage*, (a new Edition of which, with Alterations and Additions, ſhe lately publiſh'd) her Book intitled *Propoſals to the Ladies*, that intitled, *The Chriſtian Religion as profeſſed by a Daughter of the Church of England*, together with her other Pieces, will obſerve in them the Traces of an elevated Mind, diſplay'd in an excellent Manner of Reaſoning, and a Turn of Genius above what is uſual in her own Sex, and not unworthy of the moſt diſtinguiſh'd Writers of the other.

On Monday next the Four Troops of Horſe order'd to be in Hyde Park by Five a Clock in the Morning, to be exerciſed by their proper Officers, and afterwards to be reviewed by the right Honourable the Earl of Cholmondely, General of the Horſe.

And next Week all the Four Troops, with the two Troops of Horſe Grenadiers, are to receive their new Cloaths, being to be review'd by his Majeſty in a few Days in Hyde-Park, at which time his Royal Highneſs the Duke is to appear in the Field mounted for the firſt Time, with a rich Set of Horſe Furniture, Piſtols, &c.

On Thurſday the Body of the Man who was drowned by jumping off London Bridge for a Wager of Half a crown laſt Monday, was taken up and buried.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 30.

We hear from Newport that on the 25th paſt, between 2 and 3 in the Afternoon, a Clap of Thunder and Lightning fell upon the Church there, the Fire began on the Top of the Spire, and raged exceedingly, and after all poſſible means had been uſed to extinguiſh it, they were obliged to cut it off, to ſave the Church, two Men were ſcalded by the running of the Lead from the ſame.

We hear alſo, that on the ſame Day in the Morning, a Brig. 5 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Light-houſe, was ſtruck with Lightning, which hurt two of the Men, ſplit one of her Maſts near half way, and carried off the Vein flaming.

NEW-YORK, *Septemb.* 6.

Buried in the City of New-York *laſt Week*, viz.

Church of England 5. Dutch Church 9. French 3. Presbyterians 2. Lutheran Church 0. Quakers 0. Baptiſts 0. Jews 1. In all 20. Whereof 7 of them died of the Small-pox.

Six Negroes were alſo buried, three of them died of the Small-pox.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Auguſt 30. *Inward Entries.* Weldon and Hall from Delaware River, Smith from St. Kits.

Entred outwards, Parker for Philadelphia, Marſchalk for Curacoa, Bodin for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure, Fiot to Surinam, Hill to Jamaica, Mutlow to Madeira, Parker to Philadelphia, Weldon and Hall to Lewes and Newcaſtle.

PHILADELPHIA, *Septemb.* 9.

The Warrant is ſigned for the Execution of the Criminals at Newcaſtle To-morrow.

Friday laſt arrived here Capt. Rice in a Scooner from South-Carolina. On the 20th of Auguſt, they had a violent Storm, during which one Hoskins a Paſſenger became light-headed, thro' fear, as is ſuppoſed, and died that Night without coming again to his Senſes. Six Days after they met a New-England Sloop which had her ſide ſtove in, and loſt her Maſt in the above Storm. The Maſter's Name was *James Rogers*, the Sloop was called the Beaufort. She was within ſight of Land about 10 Leagues to the ſouthward of Cape Hatteras, and deſigned if poſſible to reach Philadelphia to refit there.

Price Current at Barbadoes, June 21. 1731.

Flour 8 *s. to* 8 *s.* 6 *d. White Bread* 17 *s. Middling* 15 *s. Brown* 11 *to* 12 *s. Butter* 4 *d. to* 5 *d. Bacon* 6 *d. Indian Corn* 2 *s.* 6 *d. Rum* 18 *d. per Gall. Sugar* 20 *s.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Scooner Chriſtiana, John Rice, from South-Carolina.
Sloop Swallow, John Roach, from Ditto.
------ Catherine and Anne, Dunkan Murry, from Maryland.
------ Speedwel, Thomas Dudding, from Boſton.
Brigt. Content, William Philips, from Ditto.
------ Fox Thomas Johnſon, from Havanna.

Entred outwards.

Sloop Speedwel, Thomas Dudding, for Boſton.
------ Adventure, Samuel Jacobs, for Surinam.

Cleared out,

Brigt. Salley, Thomas James, to Jamaica.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 2 s. 6 d. Flour 7s. 3 d. Midling Bread 11 s. 6 d. Mixt ditto 9 s. 6 d. Brown ditto 8 s. Rum 3 s. 2 d. Maſſes 15 d.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt

Church	0.	Baptiſts	0.
Quakers	2.	Strangers, Whites	2.
Presbyterians	1.	Strangers, Blacks	1.

Advertiſements.

WHEREAS *Jane*, the Wife of *John Amyet*, of *Briſtol*, in the County of *Bucks*, in the Province of *Pennſylvania*, hath eloped from her ſaid Husband: This is to deſire all Perſons to give her no Credit on his Account, for he will not pay any Debts ſhe ſhall Contract after the Publication hereof.

Briſtol, Auguſt 21, 1731. *John Amyet.*

BROKE out of *Philadelphia* Goal on the 18th Inſtant, in the Night, one *Cornelius Thompſon*, (in company with 5 others who are ſince taken) aged about 40 Years, tall and ſlender, has a large Scar upon his left Cheek; had with him a brown Kerſey Coat, Dimitty Veſt and Breeches, grey worſted Stockings, old ſquare-toe'd Shoes, an old light-colour'd Wig, Holland Shirts ruffled at the Breaſt. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid Perſon, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by

Charles Read, Sher.

For LONDON, *the Ship* Conſtantine,

EDWARD WRIGHT, Maſter; will be ready to take in Goods in a few Days, and punctually ſail the middle of *October*: For Freight or Paſſage, agree with the Maſter, or Mr. *Thomas Lawrence*.

N. B. *Very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.*

The Ship Elizabeth *and* Dorothy, *for* LONDON *Directly*,

NOW lying at *William Fiſhbourn*'s Wharff, *John Reeve*, Maſter; one Half of her Lading ready, and will ſail with all convenient Speed: Freighters or Paſſengers may apply to the ſaid Maſter, or to *Matthias Aſpdin*, in *Market-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*, and know further.

Septemb. 2, 1731.

RUN away laſt Night from *Patrick Carrigan*, a ſervant man named *Hugh Wear*, aged about 22 years, long viſage, freſh-colour'd, tender eyes, ſhort dark brown hair lately cut. Had on a black broadcloth jacket and breeches, a ſtrip'd cherry-derry jacket, a fine ſhirt and a coarſe ſhirt, a broad-brim'd felt hat with holes made thro' it by ſmall ſhot, yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes with ſhoe-ſtrings. He was lately a ſervant to Mr. *James Mackay* in *Philadelphia*, and is by trade a ſpinner and worker in linnen. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by

September 6. 1731. *Patrick Carrigan.*

WHEREAS a Bill was paſs'd in a Seſſion of General Aſſembly held at *New-Caſtle*, for the Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex* upon *Delaware*, in the Year 1723, intituled, *An Act for the Emiſſion of* 6000 l. *in Bills of Credit*, which will expire on the 2d of *November* next: Theſe are to deſire all Perſons who are poſſeſſed of any of the ſaid Bills, that they will take care to pay in the ſame during the Terms abovementioned, either at the reſpective Loan-Offices for the ſaid Counties (where they will be exchanged for Bills of new Currency) or otherwiſe, at their Diſcretion, within the ſaid Counties, that the ſame may be deſtroy'd in due time, according to the Tenor of the Acts aforeſaid. *Publiſhed by Order of the Aſſembly for the ſaid Counties, by* H. BROOKE, *Speaker.*

JOB RAWLINSON,

REMOVED from his STORE on *Fiſhbourn*'s Wharff to his *New-open'd-Store* next to *Dickenſon*'s burnt Houſes in *Water-ſtreet*; Giveth hereby Intelligence, that he hath a fine freſh Choice there, of moſt kinds of Merchandize, which he will ſell at very inviting cheap Rates for Ready Money; or likewiſe to all punctual Perſons that pay for the ſame any time in *September*, or the Beginning of *October* next, being in order to make a clear Store, he intending then without fail to leave this Country: This therefore is to give timely Notice.

GOOD WRITING-PARCHMENT Sold by the Printer hereof, very reaſonable.

To be SOLD by John Inglis,

AT Mr. *Moſs*'s in *Cheſnut-ſtreet*, an Earth-Augre with Thirty Screw Joints, each Joint Four Foot long, with one Iron Handle, two Bitts, and two Steel Chiſſels, in all forty Yards long: And ſundry Sorts of dry Goods lately imported, *viz.* Flower'd and plain Silks, Grograms, Camblets, Callicoes, Hollands, Garlix, Scotch Linnens, Cambricks, coarſe Diapers, Mens and Womens fine and coarſe Thread Stockins, Fans, Embroidered Silk Aprons, and Setts of China, *&c.*

GEORGE MEGEE, Nailer,

AT the Corner of Front-ſtreet, in Arch-ſtreet, by the Arch-Wharff; Maketh and ſelleth all Sorts of Nails, *viz.* All Sorts of Deck Nails, Two Shilling, Double Tens, Single Tens, all Sorts of Shingle Nails, by Wholeſale or Retale, at reaſonable Rates.

JOHN LEE, Removed to *Second-ſtreet*, into one of Mr. *Simon Edgell*'s new Houſes, next Door to Mr. *Nath. Edgcomb*'s by the *Black Horſe Alley*, over againſt Mr. *Andrew Bradford*'s; where the following Goods are to be ſold, *viz.* Callicoes, ſheeting Holland, and ſeveral ſorts of ſheeting Linnen: ſeveral ſorts of Diapers and Table-cloths: ſtrip'd Holland; Jack Linnen of ſeveral ſorts: ſeveral ſorts of Briſtol Shalloons, Sherloes, Cherryderries, and Seerſuckers: ſeveral ſorts of Cambricks, Mantua Silks and Graſſets: Beryllan, and plain Callimanco, Crapes and Stuffs: Men's white and dy'd ſhammie, glaz'd and topp'd Gloves, Womens *ditto*, Lamb: thread and Silk, Braden for Stays, Twiſt for Women: ſilk Perſian, Ribbons, double ſpaniſh Ribbons, quality Binding, and ſilk Ferrets: four Thread double and twiſted thread Stockings of ſeveral ſorts: ſilk, and white Silk-muſlin, and other ſorts of Handkerchiefs: Men's Bath-metal Shoe-buckles, and other ſorts: Masks for Women: ſeveral ſorts of Penknives, fine Ivory Caſe-knives, and other ſorts, with Pocket-knives: plain metal Buttons for Mens Coats and Jackets; Dowlaſſes, ſeveral ſorts: Huckabags, and Ruſſia Linnens; Oznaburghs: ſeveral ſorts of Looking-glaſſes: garlicks and brown Holland, Bag-holland, *ditto*: ſeveral ſorts of Druggets, fine Kerſeys, ſuperfine Broad-cloths, London Shalloons, Scotch Plads: fine and coarſe Hats: Men and Womens Engliſh Shoes: Stockings, ſeveral ſorts, for Men, Women and Children, ſcarlet with Clocks; ſeveral ſorts of Caps; Womens Bonnets; ſeveral ſorts of Laces, and Stay-tapes, ſeveral ſorts of horn and ivory Combs, ſeveral ſorts of Inkhorns; braſs Spurs, Whips of ſeveral ſorts: fine ſhell and other ſorts of Snuff-boxes; ſteel Tobacco-boxes; Butchers Steels with ivory Handles, and ſteel Snuffers: Gunpowder, Shot and Flints: Quarto Bibles of a good Print, with an Index and claſp'd, and ſeveral other ſorts of Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Primmers, *&c.* Pocket-books and Letter-caſes: Paper; ſeveral ſorts of checqued Linnen; Flannels and Duroys: Pipes, Hops to be ſold by the Pound or Hundred, cheap: Handſawes, a very good new Buroe: Buckram of ſeveral ſorts. With ſundry ſorts of Goods not here mentioned. *To be LET by the above Perſon, two new very good Rooms*; Enquire of of him and know further. *Sept.* 2, 1731.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid *John Lee*, are required to pay in their reſpective Debts, or expect further Trouble.

To be SOLD,

A Griſt Mill with two pair of Stones, (having now a good ſubſtantial Frame Damm lately made) as alſo a good Dwelling-Houſe, a Store, and a Coopers Shop, with about 60 Acres of Land, part whereof is clear'd, and is an Orchard containing about 60 choice bearing Apple Trees, at *Salisbury* Town, upon the Head of *Duck* Creek on *Delaware*, diſtant a quarter of a Mile from navigable Water; acccounted 37 Miles from *New-Caſtle*. Any Perſon having a Mind to purchaſe, may apply to *William Rawle* in *Philadelphia*, or to *Joſeph Rawle* at the ſaid Town of *Salisbury*.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD

BY *WILLIAM RAWLE*; Good Rum, Mellaſſes, Sugar, Caſes of Bottles, Cocoa Nutts, Coffee, and old Iron: As alſo Citron Water in Pint Bottles very reaſonable.

Fine STARCH, and STARCH-POWDER,

MADE after the Engliſh Manner; the Powder ſcented or unſcented, and neatly put up in Pound, Half and Quarter-Pound Papers, fit for Shopkeepers to retail out: Sold by the Maker, *Nathaniel Palmer*, in *Walnut-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*. Merchants may have it put up after ſuch a Manner, that it will not in the leaſt break, or moulter to Duſt, which is what too frequently happens to Starch, eſpecially that made in this Country.

N. B. *He gives to thoſe Shopkeepers that will take* 100 *weight*, ſix months Credit; *and for all under that weight* four months.

A Servant Maid's Time for two Years and an half, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of *James Lewis* in Frontſtreet, *Philadelphia*.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.